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All communications of every character should be addressed to "THE FREE LANCE," Fredericksburg, Va.

Weather forecast for Fredericksburg and vicinity.
Fair and cool Tuesday.

The temperature has been below the seasonal average from the middle Atlantic and New England States over the Ohio and upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and middle and northern Rocky Mountain districts, and also over the greater part of the lake regions. The departure below the normal being 15 to 20 degrees in the lower Missouri Valley.

Thursday next, May 25, is election day for county officers throughout Virginia.

On tomorrow, the 24th of May, that most gracious sovereign, Queen of England, will attain her eightieth year. More than three fourths of that long period has been passed upon the throne. Her sway has been over an empire more spacious and more powerful than any in the annals of authentic history, not excepting imperial Rome in the era of her utmost grandeur. The records of all these eighty years, public and private, domestic and political, attest a true and trustful character; an honest, open disposition instinct with that nobility which is the gift of nature, and not of rank or heraldry, and crowned with the warm and womanly sympathies that distinguish her sex. We Americans may on this anniversary fittingly recall that these womanly sympathies were strikingly displayed on the occasion of two of our national catastrophes. Where Garfield was stricken down by the hand of an assassin Queen Victoria instantly on hearing of the tragedy cabled a message of sorrow and sympathy and when he died the bell in the tower of St. Paul's, in London, which is only tolled on the death of an English sovereign, lent its wail of sorrow to the uncrowned monarch beyond the sea. And when Grant was heroically passing through the ordeal of lingering death at Mount McGregor more than one message of condolence came from the sympathetic heart of the noble Queen of the mother country.

In the field of politics and diplomacy also, she has shown her friendship for our country. When President Cleveland, fresh from duck-shooting at Widewater, on the Potomac, startled the civilized world with his Venezuelan pronouncement, it is said, that Victoria interposed her kindly offices of amity in that anxious hour of strained relation between England and America, and exerted a salutary influence in accomplishing a peaceful solution of the exciting and ominous incident. There is no castle, there is no cottage, in all her realm, that holds a more admirable model of a good, true, pure woman, in all the relations of life. Her attractive traits are largely due to the wise and watchful care of her mother, the Duchess of Kent, during the years of infancy and maidenhood. She never slept a night out of the adjoining room of her mother's until she ascended the throne. From that room she was awakened, in the night, to hear that the king was dead; and with a shawl hastily thrown over her white wrapper, and slippers on her feet, she was led into the presence of the Prime Minister, who thus urgently summoned her to assume her new and momentous state. She carried into her exalted station the discreet and virtuous life for which she had received this timely training. The two preceding courts of her uncles, George the Fourth and William the Fourth, had both been profligate and corrupt. Nothing that in the remotest degree savored of impropriety, much less indecency, has ever been tolerated at the court of St. James, since the coronation of Victoria.

How very suggestive to the reflecting mind is this reign of Victoria from many points of contemplation. She has sat longest on the English throne during the thousand years that carry us back to Alfred the Great, from whom she traces her ancestry. The longest reign next to hers was that of her grandfather, George the Third, who occupied the throne for 59 years 3 months and 4 days. There have been very few long occupations of the English throne. Henry the Third reigned a little over 56 years, and Elizabeth, the only other

notable female sovereign before Victoria, exercised her virgin but vigorous sway for 44 years and 6 months. Casting our gaze beyond the British isles, there has been but one longer reign in any European country than that of Victoria's, that of Louis the Fourteenth, of France.

But the circumstance of its great duration is only one of the many interesting aspects from which we must regard it. It has witnessed a most unprecedented expansion in the arts, the sciences, the industries, and the general material progress of the world. She came to the throne in 1837. The first railroads were then just beginning to run at a speed of 15 miles an hour. The telegraph had not been invented. No sea-going craft had been built that at all resembled the mighty leviathans that now plough the deep. There were no electric lights. The costly illumination of palaces was afforded by astral lamps, and the nightly lessons of the Princess Victoria were learnt by candle, with the candle-sticks and "snuffers," that would be as much a curiosity to the present generation as would be some relic of the antediluvian world. Her reign has witnessed a greater progress and development in the material and physical sciences and industries than was accomplished in all the antecedent history of the world, from the dawn of creation to the day of her coronation. But despite this great, this transcendent tribute, it has to be confessed that in that noble domain, in which England asserts her supreme excellence, there were two brief periods that surpass the shining reign of Victoria. The two great eras of literary pre-eminence were those which produced Shakespeare and Bacon and Spenser and Marlowe in the reign of Elizabeth; and the first thirty-seven years of the present century, which witnessed in the firmament of literature the constellation of Byron and Scott and Wordsworth and Coleridge and Shelley and Keats and Campbell. But after all it is upon engaging personal traits, the upright, virtuous life, the sympathetic, womanly nature of the venerable Queen that we must delight to dwell. If the English people are wont to speak of Elizabeth as "the good Queen Bess," what terms of admiration and reverence should they bestow upon Victoria?

We fear the practical results of the mass-meeting in Richmond last week will not be apparent for a long time to come. That it will be like a snow ball, which, once started down hill, will eventually become an overpowering mass we believe, but that our present hopes will be realized we do not anticipate. It is our opinion that the State Committee will not call the convention asked for—Irvington Citizen.

And the Richmond correspondent of the Index-Appeal says:

Mr. Jones still insists that he will not enter the senatorial race. Mr. Anderson said he thought it would be impossible to induce the Congressmen to become a candidate. Mr. Anderson regards Governor Tyler as a possibility.

Gov. Tyler is—

"Smart enough a politician full well to know that if there was a ghost of a chance to beat Martin, he wouldn't have the slightest doubt. For there are others who would be swift to step in and take the big plum with its glittering tin."

The nations participating in the Czar's disarmament peace conference at the Hague, in Europe, are Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Japan, Norway and Sweden, Persia, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Servia, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States. In all 21 great nations. Not much good is expected to result, but its outcome will nevertheless be watched with great interest.

The papers at Havana reflect the discontent and resentment of the Cubans over the supposition that their arms are to be taken forcibly, if necessary, and kept by the United States military authorities.

Danville has voted \$100,000 for street improvements. Fredericksburg sits idly by and prefers her mud streets to winter and her dusty streets in summer. Ephraim seems joined to his idols.

Gov. Tyler, who spent a night last week at the 1,400 acre stock farm of Senator Fairfax, in Loudoun, says it is one of the finest he has ever seen in Virginia or elsewhere.

Admiral Schely while in Chicago last week on his way to Omaha, said that Dewey is the hero of the navy as well as of the people.

President McKinley has finished his cutting at the Hot Springs of Virginia and returned to Washington, D. C.

Puffer Flops Back.

Topeka, Kan., May 20.—Former United States Senator Puffer, one of the founders of the populist party, and who was for years considered as one of the chief exponents of populism, has returned to the republican party.

Mr. Puffer said today:

"I have always been a republican except on one main question—the money question. That seems to have settled itself apparently now. The populist party has been eliminated nationally by the democrats, so those of us who don't want to flop by ourselves will have to vote our convictions as best we can."

"The old ribbon-republic alliance man who led the republican party never was headed for democracy and he is not now."

The Manassas Journal says: "Ex-Congressman Meredith has suffered a relapse since last week, but is improving again."

Dewey Coming Home

Manila, May 20.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey to the United States this afternoon. As she steamed away, the Oregon, Baltimore, and Concord fired an Admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flag-ship's after-deck played a lively air, and her white-clad sailors crowded the decks and gave a tremendous cheer. As the Olympia passed the Oregon the crew of the battle-ship gave nine cheers for the Olympians, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser.

Then followed the noisiest half hour known in this harbor since the battle which linked its name with that of Dewey. The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of steam launches shrieked their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Sweet Home," her flags signaled "Good-by," and those of the Oregon said "Pleasant voyage."

The merchant vessels dipped their flags, the ladies on the decks of the fleet waved handkerchiefs, and the great, black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the farthest out, saluted the Olympia. The latter's band then played "God Save the Queen," and to this the crew of the Powerful responded with hearty cheers for the Olympia. The last music heard from Dewey's ship was "Auld Lang Syne," while the guns from the forts at Cavite and from the Monterey, on guard off Paranaque, too far away to be audible, puffed white clouds of smoke. A battery before the walled city spoke Manila's last word of farewell.

Dewey sat on the deck of the Olympia and received the adieu of his friends during most of the day.

THE ADMIRAL'S HOME PLANS.

Admiral Dewey is enthusiastic over his home-going, but when mention was made of the welcome to be extended to him he said he appreciated the friendship of his countrymen deeply, but hoped they would not be too demonstrative. He intends to go directly to his home at Montpelier, Vt., and live there.

On it being said that the people wanted him to go home by the way of San Francisco and across the continent the Admiral replied:

"If I were twenty years younger and had political ambitions I would not miss that chance."

Big Fire in Dawson City, Alaska.

Victoria, B. C., May 21.—The main portion of the city of Dawson was destroyed by fire on April 26, causing a loss of \$4,000,000. In all 111 buildings, including the Bank of British North America, were burned.

The fire came at a time when the mills and dealers in building materials had depleted their winter supplies and were waiting the opening of navigation to replenish their stock. The result is a famine in all kinds of building material and furniture, such as sash, doors, locks, hinges, &c. The few articles still remaining outside the burned district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling for \$35 each, door locks \$8 each, and everything else in proportion. Nothing in the way of rebuilding can be done until the opening of navigation, several weeks from now, as there is not over 3,000 feet of lumber in the place.

China Appeals To Japan.

Tacoma, Wash., May 20.—Mail advice brought by the Oriental liner Victoria here from Hongkong and Yokohama, say that nearly all the Tokyo journals give publicity to a rumor apparently emanating from Shanghai, to the effect that China has approached the Japanese government, with a request for aid to get Germany out of Shan Tung. The suggestion is that the Pekin authorities have at last been aroused to the imminence of the dangers threatening the Chinese empire, and to the certainty of its disruption unless some step is put to the unscrupulous demands now constantly preferred by Western States. Reports from the provincial capital of Shan Tung repeat the stories of German attacks on villages in alleged retaliation for insults and misconduct of the inhabitants.

Prospects of Peace in the Philippines.

The Washington, D. C., Post of Saturday says:

"There was a lack of news in official quarters yesterday from Gen. Otis at Manila. The President and War Department officials are awaiting with much interest advice expected from Gen. Otis respecting the outcome of the meeting between the commissions representing the United States and Aguinaldo, though the belief expressed by the American commander at Manila that the insurgents want an armistice as a condition precedent to treating for peace, leads to the belief that no immediate results may come of the meeting."

Alexandria Colored Voters.

The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette says:

"A voter in Alexandria county says if any Northern republicans desire to see how the 'poor, oppressed and bulldozed' negroes in the South are treated, they should visit that county now and see how the negro clubs are making the numerous candidates for office there 'sweat blood' in order to comply with their demands for money, and that, to his knowledge, some of those candidates have tried to mortgage their land to satisfy those demands."

Rush for "Dewey" Post-Offices.

The Post-offices Department has been overwhelmed with applications from communities throughout the country to name their post-offices "Dewey." Already 28 post-offices in as many different States have been given the name of the hero of Manila Bay, and over 315 other applications are on the postal files. Seventy different places in Tennessee have asked for the name. Only one office in each State can bear the name.

Fighting Snow in Colorado

Denver, Col., May 20.—Snow-fighters are at work with dynamite and shovel on the mountain system of the Colorado and Southern Road. Without the aid of dynamite, it is claimed, the banks would not disappear before the Fourth of July.

The Cuban Situation as Understood at Washington.

The Washington Post of Sunday says: "It is believed that whatever difficulty has existed as to the disposition of the weapons held by the Cuban soldiers has been removed by the action taken by Secretary Alger yesterday. He has instructed Gen. Brooke to set at once the payment of the \$3,000,000 set aside for the payment of the Cuban soldiers, being entirely satisfied with the provision made by Gen. Brooke for the safekeeping of the arms that must be surrendered by the Cubans in consideration of receiving a share of the money."

"There has been less correspondence on this subject of late between Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke than has been generally supposed. Last Wednesday the latter cabled the War Department that he proposed to begin the payment of the money to the Cubans, the arms to go into the custody of the mayors. Secretary Alger did not reply to this, as it concerned a matter in which the President himself had given instructions."

GEN. BROOKE EXPLAINS.

"Yesterday Gen. Brooke was again heard from, this time saying he saw in the press reports that the Secretary of War did not approve of the plan he has formed. He explained that all of the arms surrendered were to be deposited in the arsenal at Havana and the arsenal at Santiago."

"This statement changed the matter completely, for the arsenal being in the possession of the United States, the requirements of the President's conditions were fully met by the proposed arrangement. Therefore Secretary Alger, after submitting the matter to the President last evening, cabled Gen. Brooke to proceed immediately with the payment of the Cubans."

McMillan and Alger.

Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Senator James McMillan has received the following dispatch from Washington:

"Are the reports in the press to the effect that you are a candidate for the United States Senate true? Answer at once please. Russell A. Alger."

The Senator answered as follows:

R. A. Alger, Washington, D. C.: "I should have preferred a personal conference with you, but your dispatch appears to demand an immediate answer. I am a candidate for the United States Senate. James McMillan."

Alger's dispatch is looked upon by McMillan's friends as an indication that the Secretary is considering a withdrawal from the senatorial race.

"Will the announced candidacy of Senator McMillan make any difference with your own candidacy?" was asked Secretary Alger.

"Not the slightest," he replied, decisively. "There is just one thing I desire to say," said Alger. "In his championship of the administration, Senator McMillan has had something to say of his support and of his proposed effort to get the delegation for McKinley in the next convention. Neither McMillan nor myself has the power to keep one Michigan vote from McKinley in the next convention. When the Senator was away at the time of the last convention I was at the head of the Michigan delegation in St. Louis, supporting McKinley to the best of my ability."

The Michigan Legislature will elect a Senator will not be chosen for a year. McMillan's term does not expire until March 1901.

The Czar's Peace Conference.

A telegram from the Hague says:

"The most interesting news of the conference thus far transpires through conversations between delegates, thus: A diplomatist of the highest rank today quoted the Kaiser as saying to him last week that he would be damned if he would support arbitration, as it was contrary to his divine prerogatives. Similar frank and significant language which an Englishman informed an American delegate the Czar had used to him in a recent interview has made a profound impression here. The Czar said, according to his interlocutor: 'I am sick and tired of life. With its responsibilities, its hypocrisies, its festivals, and its lies, I wish I were out of it.'"

Several leaders of delegations express the opinion that the discussion of the question of armaments should be postponed until the matter of arbitration is disposed of. There is little doubt that this method of shelving the disarmament question will be adopted.

A New Railroad.

The Gordonsville Gazette says: "The engineer and superintendent of construction of the proposed extension of the Chesapeake and Western railroad from Elkton, Va., to Gordonsville, are stopping at the St. John's hotel. Appearances indicate that the time will not be far distant when Gordonsville will have another railroad line, thus bringing new life and an impetus to business. The line as proposed will come here via Standardville and Barboursville. The railroad terminus will be at this point."

The Governor on the Eastern Shore.

The Cape Charles Light says: "The Board of Fisheries will hold their next meeting at Wachapreague June 1st, at which time Gov. Tyler has promised to visit the Eastern Shore, and will spend several days."

Mr. S. M. Newhouse announces himself a candidate for the Legislature from Culpeper. He expresses his views on the movement for reform in the election of United States Senators. Mr. Newhouse comes out fairly and squarely in favor of the proposed change of electing United States Senators.

The Southside Sentinel, of Urbana, says: "The first shipments of peas, so far as we have heard, were sent to Baltimore from the Rappahannock Tuesday. Several packages were shipped from this place. They sold for \$3.50 a barrel."

Judge Norton, of Alexandria, has granted a charter to the American Locomotive Appliance Company, the objects of which are to buy, sell and develop devices of John Milton. The capital stock is to be \$300,000 and Mr. John Milton, of Loudoun, is president. Mr. E. E. Anderson, of Alexandria, is named as agent in that city.

Anti-Trust Movement.

"As soon as the Legislature adjourns, which is May 23," said Gov. Sayres, of Texas, "I shall issue my call for a meeting of Governors and attorneys-general of the States for the purpose of outlining a general law which will put a stop to the encouragement of trusts and monopolies. The convention will be held prior to the convening of Congress, so that a federal as well as a State law may be enacted."

"The extra territorial part of the law will be its most important feature. It is the only way we can reach the monopolies. It is absurd to say that a corporation can be formed, having headquarters in one State, which can fix prices, violate laws and obstruct the legal machinery of interstate commerce. The monopolies are altogether too aggressive and must be governed."

"I have urged upon the Legislature to pass, and they have just done so, a law governing the giving of rates by railroads. The law will be signed as soon as it reaches me. It makes it a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than five years, for a railroad official to grant a rebate to shippers, and the testimony of the shippers shall be conclusive proof. These rates are made by bureaus in New York and St. Louis and other places. They are in violation of Texas law and the agent of any road offending is liable. That is the way to reach the railroads, and that is the way we intend reaching the trusts and monopolies."

"The States can combine and assist each other. The law should be uniform. It will seek to punish combinations, trusts and monopolies, no matter where chartered, which violate the anti-trust laws. The next Democratic national convention will adopt as one of its principal planks a declaration against trusts which have been fostered by bad legislation in the past."

"Attorney-General Griggs has said that the national government cannot reach the trusts, so we will take him at his word and see what the States, acting individually, yet collectively and in harmony, can accomplish."

"I think that the Republican States will participate. It is not a party measure. The whole people, regardless of party, demand redress and relief, and they are going to get it."

Episcopal Council.

The Episcopal Council of Virginia closed last Friday at Richmond. The committee on parochial reports submitted its report. This shows that there are 10,171 white and 148 colored communicants. Total contributions, \$185,680.

There was an interesting discussion of the proposition to amend article five of the constitution so as to allow laymen the right to vote for bishop and coadjutor bishop. At present only clergymen can vote for these high officers of the church.

Mr. Jo. Bryan called attention to the fact that at present the laity was compelled to sit mute while the amendment, if adopted, would work advantageously, as sometimes the laity might know something of candidates which the clergy ought to be informed of. The amendment was adopted.

The report of the finance committee shows the gross receipts for the year \$216,14, ordinary expenses for the year, \$8,072.77.

Among other reports presented was one recommending the dissolution of the Brotherhood, which was represented as practically dead, now, the assets to be turned over to the funds for the widows and orphans of disabled clergymen. After a good deal of discussion the subject was referred to a special committee of three clergymen and three laymen.

The council adjourned to meet at Charlottesville next year. Bishop Gibson will hereafter be known not as assistant bishop, but as coadjutor bishop.

Murderous Attack on Gen. Wheaton.

A Manila newspaper, under date April 16, and received at the War Department last Saturday, contains news of an attempt to assassinate General Wheaton, which seems to have either escaped the attention of the American newspaper correspondents at Manila or to have attracted the blue pencil of the censor. This item reads:

"Last Friday evening Brig. Gen. Wheaton, while away from his quarters, was attacked by one of his native servants, who made an attempt upon his life. After attacking him stones and missiles were thrown at him. The General was brought to the city last night for medical attention, and then it was discovered that he had three broken ribs. He, however, refused to go to the hospital, but returned to his command an hour later on the north line."

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nerve."

Candidates' Card.

SPOTSYLVANIA.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

Yielding to the solicitation of many friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for Supervisor and ask your support at the approaching election. If you honor me with the office I promise a faithful, efficient and satisfactory discharge of the duties of the same.

Very respectfully,
myl-td
George W. Palmer.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

Fellow-Citizens: With feelings of gratitude to you for the very generous expression of your continued confidence and kindness in the past, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the position of Clerk of the Courts of this county, and most respectfully ask your support. Should it be your pleasure to recommit this trust to my hands, I shall be very thankful to you, and promise to use my best efforts to faithfully and completely discharge the duties of the office.

Very respectfully,
J. P. H. Crismond.

April 18th, 1899.
Election May 25th, 1899.
ap20-td

For Commissioner of Revenue.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue for St. George's district, in your county, at the election to be held May 25, 1899, and ask your support. If elected I promise a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

Respectfully,
T. P. Payne.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

I announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue in St. George district, in your county, at the election to be held on the 25th day of May, 1899. I am grateful for the generous support of my friends in the past, and if elected shall endeavor by a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office to merit the approval of all.

Respectfully,
M. L. Young.

For Treasurer.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer. I am very grateful to my friends for the generous support of the past, and earnestly solicit their support at the approaching election—May 25th, 1899.

W. G. Dillard.

Fellow-Citizens of Spotsylvania County:

Not doubting that I can well discharge the duties of county attorney for the coming four years, I ask you to vote for me.

Very respectfully,
J. L. Powell.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

Having been appointed by the County Court as Commonwealth's Attorney to fill out the unexpired term of A. B. Rawlings, deceased, and being urged by many citizens from all parts of the county to become a candidate for election on the 25th of May, for the full term beginning July 1st, 1899, I desire to say if it be your pleasure to elect me to this position of trust, I shall perform the duties of the office with promptness, fidelity and impartiality.

Very respectfully,
ap1td
Lee J. Graves.

To the Voters of Spotsylvania County:

I announce myself a candidate for re-election for Sheriff of Spotsylvania county. Thanking you kindly for your past support, I respectfully ask your support in the approaching election, May 25th, 1899, promising, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability in the future, as I have endeavored to do in the past.

Very respectfully,
ap1td
T. A. Harris.

CAROLINE.

To the Voters of Caroline County.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for district No. 1, at the election which will take place on Thursday, May 25, 1899, and I respectfully ask for your support, and I also respectfully ask my friends to take no part in the Democratic primaries on the 24 day of May. If elected, I promise a faithful, honest, and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

Respectfully,
E. B. Collins.

To the Voters of Caroline County.

Thanking you for your highly appreciated support in the past, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of the Revenue in district No. 2. Should you again favor me with the office, I promise the same faithful and efficient discharge of the duties as in the past.

Very respectfully yours,
T. H. Blanton.

To the Voters of Caroline County:

I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue, District No. 1, in Caroline county at the election May 25th, and will be grateful for your vote and influence. I am now making an active canvass of the county, and will be glad to see all my friends.

Respectfully,
J. R. Broadbush.

Jan. 17, 1899.

To the Voters of Caroline County:

In announcing myself a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, at the election to take place on Thursday, May 25th, 1899, I would express my gratitude for the generous support given me by your favor years ago. If elected, I promise you a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

Respectfully,
J. H. DeJarnette.

mar. 16-td

To the Voters of Caroline County:

Bowling Green, Va.,
March 25, 1899.

I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court at the election to